

# The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1895.

VOLUME XLIII--NUMBER 308.

## GORMAN DOOMED.

"Maryland, My Maryland," Will Join With West Virginia.

IN BREAKING UP THE SOLID SOUTH.

Significant Comment of the Democratic Baltimore "Sun."

THE NOMINATION OF MR. LOWMEDES

Creates Enthusiasm Everywhere—He Receives Congratulations From All Parts of the Country—The Most Influential Democratic Paper in the State Says the Republicans are to be Congratulated, Not Only on the Personal of Their Ticket, but That It Was Not Dictated by Corrupt King Bosses.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 16.—The nomination of Lloyd Lowmedes, of Cumberland, for governor, by the Republicans of Maryland, yesterday, has created great enthusiasm throughout the state, and there is a feeling in both parties everywhere that Gorman rule in Maryland will be ended by a popular verdict at the polls which will place the state in the Republican column.

Mr. Lowmedes has been busy all day at his home in Cumberland receiving congratulatory telegrams from eminent leaders of the party in all parts of the country, and from his old home in West Virginia. Among others, the following was received last night:

"ELKINS, W. VA., August 15.

To the Hon. Lloyd Lowmedes, Cumberland:

"I congratulate you and the Republican party of the state of Maryland on your unanimous nomination for governor. The nomination is a great honor, coming to you in the manner it did, and is justly deserved. With the party so harmonious, united and determined, and such an able and popular leader, Republicans have reason to hope that Maryland at the coming election will take her place with West Virginia in the Republican column."

"S. B. ELKINS."

The Baltimore Sun, the leading and most influential Democratic paper in the state of Maryland, has the following significant editorial comment to-day:

"The Republican state convention at Cambridge yesterday nominated probably the strongest ticket that it could have put in the field. Personally, the nominees are above criticism. They are all gentlemen of high standing and of undoubted character and worth. Mr. Lowmedes, the nominee for governor, is a man of fine business ability and varied practical experience, thoroughly conversant with the needs and resources of the state. Mr. Clabaugh, the nominee for attorney general, is a lawyer of prominence and ability, and Mr. Graham, the nominee for comptroller, is a young lawyer who has already won popular esteem in his section. The ticket represents the best elements of the Republican party in Maryland, and the gentlemen who compose it are identified with the substantial interests of the state."

"There is another point upon which the Republican party has the right to congratulate itself in connection with the ticket nominated at Cambridge yesterday, and that is that it was nominated by the Republican voters of the state and not by bosses and machines. There was a refreshing contrast in all this to the spectacle presented by the recent Democratic convention in this city, and the Republicans are to be congratulated, not only on the personnel of their ticket, but on the fact that it was not dictated by a political autocrat."

"The Republican ticket is a good one personally, and the platform, with the exception noted [the tariff plank] is also a good one. Platforms, as Senator Gorman has taught us, are not always considered binding after a victory has been achieved, but it is at least safe to say that if the Republican nominees live up to the pledges made in their platform, particularly those in regard to reassessment and civil service reform, the interests of the state will not suffer by their election."

This comment, coming from so powerful a Democratic source, is regarded as a death blow to Gormanism and a harbinger of Republican victory.

The American (Republican) in a lengthy editorial says, among other things:

"The work of the Cambridge convention cannot be otherwise than gratifying to the Republicans of Maryland. A fearless ticket and a thoroughly sensible platform, meeting the wishes and interests of the public, are, in view of the recent blunders of the Democrats, matters for congratulation and pride."

Ill. Lloyd Lowmedes was born in Charleston, West Virginia, February 21, 1857. He laid the foundation of his early education at the academy in his native town. In early life he developed those qualities of mind and character which have since given him marked success at the bar, in politics, in business and in social life. When sixteen years of age he entered Washington college, at Washington, Pa., where he remained for two years. He finished his education at Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., graduating with distinction in 1879, when only twenty years of age. As he had chosen the profession of law, he set about preparing himself for the bar. Richard L. Ashurst, of Philadelphia, was his preceptor. While pursuing his legal studies with this distinguished lawyer he attended the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated therefrom in 1887. He at once settled in Cumberland, Md., where his father had begun business.

Mr. Lowmedes was then twenty-eight years of age when he entered the Forty-third Congress and was at the time its youngest member. He served on some of its most important committees, and in the session of that Congress, and in his congressional career he advanced as rapidly as in the other pursuits in which he had met with such signal success, winning distinction as an active, energetic worker.

He was re-nominated in 1874, his opponent being the Hon. William Walsh, who was elected by a small majority. Since that time Mr. Lowmedes has not been in public life, although he has never ceased to take an active part in politics.

He is president of the Frostburg Gas

light Company; president of the Union Mining Company, and president of the Potomac Coal Company. He is a director in the Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal Company; in the Black, Sheridan Wilson Company; in the Barton and George's Creek Valley Coal Company; in the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Maryland, and a number of other corporations. Was formerly president of the Bar Association of Allegheny county.

## THEIR GOLD SUPPLY.

The Bond Syndicate Buying Up the Product of American Mines.

New York, August 16.—In view of the discussion that is now going on in the newspapers as to the government bond syndicate source of gold supply it might be well to state that since its formation the syndicate has endeavored to secure for the United States treasury the greater part of the output of the gold mines throughout the United States. They have not paid a direct premium for gold bars, but they have, as is usual with bullion dealers, paid the expense of transferring the gold from the smelters to the government assay offices, and some times have divided these expenses with the sellers of bullion and have paid the usual brokerage to bullion dealers for securing the gold bars.

By this means, it is believed, the syndicate has secured bars to the amount of over \$3,000,000 at no greater cost than the normal difference in value between coin and bullion. The greater part of this gold has been represented by assay office checks given in payment for the bars and these checks are now being turned into the sub-treasury, legal tenders being accepted by the syndicate in payment therefor.

## MORTON'S OBJECT LESSON.

To the Free Silver Men in His Department.

Now They're Kicking on Silver.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Secretary Morton, of the department of agriculture, gave what he regards as an object lesson to the employees of his department yesterday afternoon. He heard arguments by many of his subordinates in favor of silver. Yesterday being the semi-monthly pay day, he ordered the paymaster of the department to pay out \$10,000 in silver coin.

The silver coin was paid to all the employees about the grounds of the agricultural department, to messengers and well known silverites in various positions in the department. Unless Mr. Morton receives a petition to the contrary, it is expected that silver will be paid out again and again on pay day to the men who are known to favor it as currency.

There was a good deal of kicking among the employees, and a good many of them have indicated to the paymaster that they want paper money on their next pay day.

## Gold Withdrawals.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Late this afternoon the treasury officials were advised from New York that \$300,000 in gold had been drawn for export, which leaves the reserve fund at the close of business to-day \$102,151,993. The treasury officials were agreeably surprised at the smallness of to-day's withdrawals, and this, added to the reported abundance of foreign bills now on the market, gives a hopeful aspect to the situation. Indeed, the opinion is freely expressed that the worst is over, and that there will be few if any more heavy shipments during the remainder of the season.

## The Monterey's Condition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16.—The United States coast defense steamer Monterey, which has been at San Diego, is to arrive at Angeles Sunday and remain a day or two. Some time ago a report was published that the ward boilers of the Monterey were entirely useless. This report is emphatically contradicted by an officer of the Monterey, who says that on the last cruise from one to three of the ward boilers were in use all the time. He also says that the Monterey made better time up the coast than on the southern trip.

## National Republican Committee.

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Senator Carter, of Montana, the chairman of the national Republican committee, who is in the city, says that a call for the meeting of the national committee will be issued early in October and the meeting will take place in this city in November.

## Big Notion House Falls.

CHICAGO, August 16.—The wholesale notion house of C. M. Linnington, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, made a voluntary assignment to-day. The store is at 207 Madison street, and the first public intimation that the house was in trouble was the closing of the doors and the posting of the assignee's notice. The amount of assets and liabilities was not scheduled and the assignee refused to make any statement regarding the failure.

## Forfeited His Bond.

DEPIANCE, Ohio, August 16.—The bond of Andrew Sauer, cashier of the defunct Defiance Savings Bank, was declared forfeited in the common pleas court to-day by Judge Snook. Sauer is under indictment for perjury and embezzlement and was held in the sum of \$14,000. He was once tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years on a charge of perjury, but was given a new trial upon an error in the charge of the trial judge. Sauer is now in business in Chicago.

## Governor Evans Means Business.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 16.—Governor Evans had an interview with J. B. Moore Martin, chief of the Charleston police and afterwards announced that if there was not quickly a change for the better in the enforcement of the dispensary law in Charleston, he would assume direct control of the police of that city, under the metropolitan police bill passed at the last session of the general assembly.

## A Fatal Duel.

CINCINNATI, August 16.—The Commercial Gazette's special from Bloomington, Ind., says: At Schuville, David Calross and Charles Beck fought a duel with knives, the outcome of an old feud between families. Beck is dying and Calross is in a dangerous condition. They fought to a finish with disabilities.

## EXCITING TIMES

At Lexington, Kentucky, Owing to a Brutal Affair.

A LYNCHING SEEMS INEVITABLE.

An Indignant Mob Surrounds the Jail to Take Out Henry Mitchell Smith, Identified by Mrs. Hudson as Her Assailant—A Mandate From the Court—Armed Citizens Try to Prevent the Lynching—The Mob Recreated Hourly by Crowds of Excited Citizens.

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 16.—There never were such scenes in this place as were witnessed to-night. Last Wednesday Mrs. Mary Hudson, white, wife of a prominent farmer, was outraged three miles from this city by a negro. The woman's screams attracted the men from the fields. They found Mrs. Hudson unconscious and the negro had fled.

The country was scoured by hundreds of armed men and bloodhounds, and that night Henry Mitchell Smith was caught. He has been held in jail here ever since. This afternoon Mrs. Hudson was brought to this city. She is still prostrated, but has recovered consciousness and at 6 o'clock to-night positively identified Smith, at the jail, as her assailant. This caused great excitement, and Judge F. A. Bullock at once issued the following order and gave mandatory instructions for its most careful execution:

"It being the opinion of the judge of this court that the safe keeping of Henry Mitchell Smith, who is now in the jail of Fayette county, confined under a charge of having committed a felony, requires that a guard shall be kept over said Smith, it is now ordered that fifteen men be summoned to act as such guards and that such men who are so to act, be summoned by W. B. Wilkerson, deputy jailer of Fayette county, and that they be placed under the control of said Wilkerson."

Wilkerson immediately summoned fifteen good citizens, armed them with guns and revolvers and placed them around the jail. Chief of Police McKelroy swore in a lot of special policemen and placed them along the streets leading to the jail. All available men were on guard. This did not prevent a large crowd from assembling at the jail and they remained there all night.

The crowd is orderly, but determined on business. It is well understood that nothing will be done until the crowd comes in from Payne Station, where Mrs. Hudson lives. And it seems to be understood that the crowd from Mrs. Hudson's neighborhood will not arrive here till 2 or 3 a. m. Word from Payne Station is that from 100 to 150 armed men are rendezvousing at that place, getting ready for the march on the jail in this city.

There are many armed men here determined to prevent a lynching if possible, but the visitors will find help here as well as resistance. After midnight the crowd still remains near the jail and the neighbors are known to be coming.

## A TRAGEDY IN COURT.

A Feud Breaks Out and Results in a Fatal Shooting Affair.

PLATTE CITY, Mo., July 16.—During the progress of a petty trial in the circuit court here to-day Watt Reed shot and fatally wounded Newton Winn. Reed is under arrest. The court room was crowded at the time and a wild scene ensued.

Winn and Reed are prominent farmers from near Plattburg. One had charged the other with stealing a large number of hogs and in a fight that grew out of the occurrence, the people of Clinton county took sides. Bad blood that resulted was almost precipitated into an attack by one side or the other.

To-day representatives of the two factions crowded the court room and made no pretense of covering up their show of feeling. After the proceedings had gone on for some time, John Cross, lawyer for Reed, made an insulting remark about Winn's son. Immediately the spectators and principals were in an uproar. Winn arose as if to strike at Cross, when Reed drew his revolver. Before his arm could be arrested Reed sent two bullets into Winn's body, one piercing the right arm and the other other going through his bowels. In the excitement that followed Reed made his way to the door and was just escaping when arrested.

Winn, in a dying condition, was carried to a neighboring house and cared for. It was some time before the confusion subsided, many of the spectators taking sides and threatening one another. Winn cannot recover. Reed is in jail, and many of his enemies are making threats against him.

## AN INVESTIGATION

Of Charges of Cruelty in the Chicago Detention Hospital—Startling Disclosures.

CHICAGO, August 16.—Following close on the holding of George Gough and John P. Anderson to the criminal court for the murder of George Puick, at the Danvers asylum, will come a series of investigations into the death of other patients supposed to have been foully dealt with at the county infirmary and the detention hospital.

As a result of the exposure of the cruel methods used in controlling insane patients at the detention hospital, the body of Kittle Peetz will be exhumed and steps taken towards establishing the cause of her death.

When Kittle Peetz was taken to the detention hospital, June 17, she was suffering from acute mania, but was physically sound. Thirty-six hours later she died, and among the attendants and clerks at the hospital it was whispered that one of her ribs had been broken and she had been terribly beaten. It was only a whisper and Kittle Peetz's relatives did not know that she had been ill-treated while in the detention hospital. They heard none of the stories until Mrs. Louis Blittz, an attendant, told what she knew a few days ago. Yesterday John A. Peetz reported to Chief Inspector Quinn, the suspicions which had been aroused in his mind by Mrs. Blittz's story. Deputy Quinn, who in the absence of Coroner

McHale has charge of the office, promptly ordered preparations for an inquest and set Tuesday next for the examining of the body.

## DOCTORS DISAGREE

And Have a Duel Without Seconds—One Will Die and the Other May Live.

PORTLAND, Ore., August 16.—At noon to-day the report of several shots in rapid succession were heard to come from the office of Dr. H. R. Holmes in the Dekum building, Third and Washington streets. The tenants of the building rushed in and found the prostrate bodies of Dr. Holmes and Dr. K. Ausplund, each of whom was holding a smoking pistol in his hand. There were no other persons in the room.

Ausplund had a hole in his body and one in his head and in his breast and another in his right wrist. Holmes was wounded in two places, one ball having entered an arm and the other the body just below the left nipple. Ausplund was taken to the hospital and Holmes to his residence. Ausplund's wounds will undoubtedly result fatally, while the physicians think Holmes will recover. It is not known what was the cause of the shooting, but it is thought it was due to a criticism of Holmes' of Ausplund's method of treating a patient in the Portland hospital, when Ausplund called at Holmes' office to make him retract.

## GLASS-WORKERS' WAGES.

The Scale to Be Settled Next Week—The Long Lockout of the Union May Be Compromised.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 16.—Conferences will be held here next week to settle the wage scales for over 40,000 glass-workers. On Tuesday the conference of the flints, which was adjourned from Atlantic City, will meet here to fix the prescription scale. The day following conferences will be held to settle the flint scale for pressed mould and iron mould shops and for the engravers. On Thursday the manufacturers and the green glass-workers will try to settle their differences. The window glass conference meets again on Friday.

The annual meeting of the United States Glass Company is also to be held on Wednesday. It is believed that D. C. Ripley will be retained at the head of the concern, and it is stated he will be authorized to enter into a compromise with the union glassworkers who have been locked out for several years.

## INDEPENDENT WIRE WORKERS.

A National Organization Is Perfected in Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 16.—It was learned to-day that representative wire workers from several places have been in session during the week for the purpose of forming an independent national organization. Heretofore they have been affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The new organization has been perfected and will be known as the Federated Association of Wire Drawers of America, with the following officers:

President, James Call, of Findlay, Ohio; vice president, Charles Beiden, of Cleveland; secretary and treasurer, Walter Gillette, of Cleveland.

The executive committee is composed of A. Weisenbach, Emil Eich and William Cornwell, of Cleveland. The national headquarters will be located in this city.

A general advance in wages has been granted the wire drawers at the Cleveland rolling mill. The drawers of fine wire will hereafter get 10 per cent more, and various advances, ranging from 5 to 10 per cent, have been given the coarse wire drawers.

## BLACKBURN'S CHANCES.

His Friends Claim That He Has Enough Votes Pledged to Him.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 16.—A special from Frankfort, Ky., says the returns to-day show that Senator Blackburn has enough pledges to secure his re-election provided the counties and districts heretofore carried by the Democrats give their usual returns.

Many of those pledged to Blackburn are opposed to his free silver views and his opponents claim that a majority of the Democratic nominees for the legislature are sound money men and when the time comes for the election of senator, Senator Blackburn may find the situation changed.

## WEST VIRGINIA MINERS

Threaten to Lynch the Murderer of William Gaudin at Pomeroy, Ohio.

POMEROY, Ohio, August 16.—John B. Lindsey, charged with the murder of William Gaudin on August 7, after preliminary hearing, was sent to jail to-night without bail. The court room was crowded with West Virginia miners, friends of the murdered man, who openly declared they would lynch Lindsey if he was admitted to bail.

Hundreds followed him to the jail door and raised a yell when the door closed on him. It has been a noisy day but no outbreak is now expected.

## TO FIGHT THE TRUST.

A Tobacco Combine Against the American Tobacco Company.

St. Louis, Mo., August 16.—James T. and John W. Drummond, of the Drummond Tobacco Company, and Moses C. Whitmore and William T. McAlister, of the Liggett & McE. Tobacco Company, are in New York, in consultation with representatives of the National Cigarette & Tobacco Company looking to the formation of a coalition with that concern to fight the American Tobacco Company, or Tobacco Trust, as it is generally known. Both the St. Louis firms propose to begin the manufacturing of cigarettes at an early day, as a recent decision of the supreme court holds a certain cigarette machine not to be an infringement of any known patent.

## A PECULIAR SUIT.

A Colored Man Brings Suit for Payment for Slaves He Sold.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., August 16.—George A. Hill, a colored lawyer of this city, commenced suit to recover the price of twelve slaves, the sale of which was made thirty-seven years ago.

Samuel Lewis, a wealthy slave owner in Western Tennessee, died in 1833, and among his personal estate were twelve slaves. Hill brought the slaves to Illinois, and it is alleged at Geneva, Ill., the negroes were sold to William Ferr, who is made defendant in the law suit.

## A TERRIBLE WRECK

In Which One Is Killed and Five Seriously Hurt at Aurora, Ill.

AURORA, Ill., August 16.—The Chicago & Northwestern passenger train, leaving Aurora at 4:20 this morning, bound for Chicago, ran through an open switch at the Bleachery, about a mile north of this city, and collided with some freight cars on the siding. The passengers were thrown about the car with great force, but none received serious injury. Ten boys were standing on one of the freight cars. One of these was killed and five badly hurt. The car was loaded with sulphuric acid, which spilled, burned all the boys more or less. The dead are:

Thomas Rush, aged fifteen, burned to death by acid and steam.

The injured are:

Charlie Chivers, will die.

William Farrell.

Albert Hippe.

Henry Holder.

Arthur Robinson.

Fred Robinson, all badly cut and bruised.

Mrs. Nancy Smith, of Chicago, and Mrs. Vandervort, of Chicago, sustained painful but not serious injuries.

## WITHOUT WARNING

A Denver Building Collapses, Injuring Several People.

DENVER, August 16.—The two-story brick building at Santa Fe and Ninth avenue, known as the O'Donnell block, collapsed to-day without warning. The following persons were injured:

Mrs. Miller, hit on head by bricks.

Fred Miller, six months old, severely bruised.

Capt. E. V. Williams, manager of the Rocky Mountain Carriage Works, arm cut and severely shocked.

Just what caused the accident is not known, but it is supposed that the heavy rains loosened the roof supports, drawing the side walls to the center. The damage amounts to about \$10,000.

## CUBAN REPORTS

Are Meagre Owing to the Spanish Censorship—A Hot and Heavy Fight.

NEW YORK, August 16.—President Palma, at the Cuban revolutionary headquarters, said to-day that a distinguished Cuban, now in the city on a secret mission, had received a letter dated August 4, from his brother, one of the best known artists in Cuba, describing an engagement that had taken place on that day.

The letter in part, says:

"General Gomez, with 800 Cubans, attacked a convoy of Spanish troops going from Guayama to Port Au Prince on August 4. The Spaniards, under Isaiz, numbered 1,000 and were well equipped. The fighting was hot and heavy and at one time the patriots almost succeeded in capturing the convoy. A Spanish major and another officer were killed, also seventy soldiers. The Cuban loss was trifling."

The letter, like all advices received from Cuba, is very indefinite as to details. It is reiterated every day at Cuban headquarters that the lack of detailed news is owing to the strict censorship exercised by the Spanish authorities over the mail and telegraph lines. President Palma and his colleagues profess to believe, however, that the engagements that have so far taken place, have been mostly in favor of their side. They point to the fact that General Canales, in asking for more troops, practically endorses their belief.

## DOSPAT RUINED

And a Hundred Mohammedans Killed, Confirmation of the Report of the Bulgarian Attack.

LONDON, August 17.—The Times prints a dispatch from Sofia confirming the report of the attack of 500 Bulgarians on the Mohammedan village of Dospat, across the Turkish frontier, before dawn on Saturday, as gabled to the Associated Press on Tuesday. The reports received show that 300 houses were burned and 100 persons killed. A dynamite bomb was thrown from a mosque into a crowd of refugees.

The Times says that the village lies in the wildest recesses of the Rhodope mountains southeast of Batak. It is inhabited by Mohammedan Bulgarians, brave and war-like fanatics, who hate the Christian Bulgarians more than the Turks and are therefore likely to take a terrible revenge.

It is believed that the attack was arranged by the Macedonian committee in order to provoke fresh atrocities and thus incense Europe against Turkey.

The Bulgarian government has explained to the press in reply to the demand of that government that the difficulty of watching the frontier is because large concentrations of troops would be regarded with suspicion by Turkey.

## The Rebellion in Ecuador.

LIMA, Peru, via GALVESTON, August 16.—The chamber of deputies is busy qualifying for the elections. Telegrams received here from Guayaquil in Ecuador announce that Rio Bamba has fallen into the hands of Gen. Alfaro, after his defeating the government army.

An engagement has been imminent between these opposing forces for several days and reports were received yesterday of the defeat of the government forces under General Sarasti, in a preliminary engagement near Rio Bamba. General Alfaro was engaged in the revolution in Ecuador in 1872 and 1876, and he has been chosen provisional president of Ecuador in opposition to the claims of the Quinto government.

## German Celebration.

BERLIN, August 16.—The anniversary of the battle of Mars-La-Tour, near Metz, was celebrated to-day by a regimental muster, which was attended by the veterans who were present at that engagement. Ten thousand veterans assembled, patriotic speeches were made and mass was celebrated from an altar in the open air.

## A Horrible Death.

YONK, Pa., August 16.—Jacob Wilhelm, aged fifty years, met with a horrible death in Lower Windsor township to-day. He was handling sheaves from a mow to a fellow employee, who was feeding a threshing machine, when he fell head foremost into the machine and was instantly killed. His legs and the lower part of his body were ground almost into a pulp. Wilhelm's companion tried to save him, but was himself almost drawn into the machine.

## THE COBDEN CLUB

Thinks Free Trade Progresses, But Warns Followers to

WATCH THE PROTECTION FEELING

Which is Growing in England Doesn't Think the Agricultural Depression in England Will Be Helped by a Revival of the Tariff—The Club Professes Not to be Discouraged With the General Outlook.

LONDON, August 16.—The report of the committee of the Cobden Club, which is to be read to-morrow, will declare that the change brought about by the recent general elections is calculated to stimulate the club to fresh vigilance. It will add that while the direct advocacy of protection doctrines was less conspicuous during the election of 1895 than 1890, there are elements in the new parliament which demand special watchfulness in the interests of free trade.

In respect to the depression in agriculture, the report will say that nothing is so likely to hinder and defer a satisfactory and permanent solution of the problem as re-opening the question of a revival of the duties on importations of foreign and colonial agricultural and other products. There will be an illusion of the importance of the Ottawa conference in the interest of economics of commerce, the outgrowth of which, it is asserted, must help in the directions of free exchange all over the world as contrasted with the more or less delusive operation of the ingenious and elaborate fiscal schemes and treaties.

The report concludes with the statement that the history of the tariff question abroad during the last fifteen to twenty years affords no special cause for discouragement at the present time, and will assert that form almost every quarter the committee hears of the failure of a protective policy to produce satisfactory results in connection with the general interests of the population.

## THE IRISH PARTY.

Mr. Healy's Supporters Apathetic and Allowed Him to be Censured.

LONDON, August 16.—The Irish party met to-day in committee of fifteen for the election of the consultative committee. Mr. Healy's supporters appeared to be apathetic and several of them remained in the house of commons while the meeting was proceeding.

After three hours' discussion of Mr. Healy's conduct in the Omagh affair the meeting adjourned, but it was resumed at 9 o'clock and sat until midnight. It is understood that a motion was carried censuring Mr. Healy. It will be remembered that at the Nationalists convention at Omagh, County Tyrone, on July 8, Mr. Healy accused John Dillon of selling the Tyrone seats in parliament to the English Liberals. He produced a letter from Edward Blake to Privy Councillor Dickson asking that Tyrone should be subsidized in the sum of £200 henceforth by the Liberals. He asserted that Thomas E. Ellis, the government whip, consented to this on condition that the seats should be considered Liberal and not Home Rule.

## IRISH EVICTIONS

Discussed in the House of Commons—John Dillon's Motion.

LONDON, August 16.—In the house of commons to-day, Mr. Thomas Lough, Liberal member for the west division of Islington, resumed the debate on Mr. John Dillon's motion for an amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech, declaring the necessity of immediate legislation on the land question in Ireland, in accordance with the recommendations of last year's committee. Mr. Lough said it was a great mistake on the part of successive governments to ignore the poverty in Ireland when taxation had been increased one and one-half at times during the last half century, while the population had decreased.

Sir Albert Rolitt, member for the South division of Islington and president of the Associated Chamber of Commerce of the United Kingdom (Progressive Conservative), remarked that he did not see any reason why the government should not settle the evicted tenant difficulty this session.

## GEN. MAXEY DEAD.

Was a Classmate of Gen. Grant's, But a Distinguished Major General of the Confederacy—A Hero of the Mexican War.

PAHS, TEXAS, August 16.—Gen. S. B. Maxey died at 12:20 o'clock to-day at Eureka Springs, Ark., of a complication of diseases incident to old age. His remains will be brought to this city for interment to-morrow.

He was born in Todd county, Kentucky, March 31, 1825, and graduated at West Point, with General Grant; served in the Mexican war under General Scott and was at the siege of Vera Cruz, the battle of Churubusco county and storming of Chapultepec. He came to Texas in 1853; was state's attorney of the Eighth judicial district from 1858 to 1860, when he was elected to the state senate, which position he resigned and raised the Ninth Texas infantry, Confederate volunteers. He was shortly made a brigadier general, and later a major general, and distinguished himself on many battlefields.